

## WEST Search History

DATE: Wednesday, April 24, 2002

### Set Name Query

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### Hit Count Set Name

result set

*DB=USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ*

L15	L2 and absorbance	79	L15
L14	L8 and absorbance	20	L14
L13	L12 and absorbance	20	L13
L12	L1 and (hemoglobin same interfer\$)	29	L12
L11	L1. and (hemoglobin same interfer\$)	29	L11
L10	L1 and (h?emoglobin adj3 effect\$)	0	L10
L9	L2 and (h?emoglobin adj3 effect\$)	0	L9
L8	L2 and (hemoglobin same interfer\$)	29	L8
L7	L3 and (hemoglobin same interfer\$)	13	L7
L6	L4 and (hemoglobin same interfer\$)	4	L6
L5	L4 and (interfer\$ and absorb\$)	13	L5
L4	L3 and (lysing or lysis or hemoly\$ or haemoly\$)	25	L4
L3	L2 and (clump\$ or agglutin\$ or complex\$)	76	L3
L2	L1 and hemoglobin	186	L2
L1	((356/39)!.CCLS. )	1058	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

*Priority*

*7/30/96*

=> d bib,ab 1,11,22,29,30,31,38,42,44,46,47,54,56,58,65,68

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 91 CA COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS

AN 128:190100 CA

TI Comparison of a **whole-blood**

**agglutination** test and an ELISA for the detection of the antigens of *Dirofilaria immitis* in dogs

AU Wang, L. -C.

CS Department of Parasitology, College of Medicine, Chang-Gung University, Tao-Yuan, Taiwan

SO Ann. Trop. Med. Parasitol. (1998), 92(1), 73-77

CODEN: ATMPA2; ISSN: 0003-4983

PB Carfax Publishing Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

AB To compare the usefulness of 2 com. tests for detecting the antigens of *D. immitis* in dogs, one based on **whole-blood agglutination** (WBA) and the other on ELISA, 100 stray dogs from North Taiwan were tested before necropsy. Of the 53 dogs found to contain *D. immitis* at necropsy, which had a mean burden of 8.2 worms/dog, 45 were pos. by WBA and 47 by ELISA. All the false negatives were dogs with very low worm burdens. Although the ELISA was more sensitive (83.9% vs. 71.7%) and specific (100% vs. 85.1%) than the WBA, the latter is simpler to use and less time-consuming. In terms of their general use for diagnosis of canine heartworm, there seems little to choose between the 2 tests. The false negatives obsd. with both tests are not likely to be a problem as they represent dogs with worm burdens which are probably too low to cause significant clin. manifestations or pathol. As the pos. predictive value of the WBA test declines dramatically with prevalence of infection, this test may not be suitable for detecting *D. immitis* in canine populations in which heartworm infection is rare.

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 91 CA COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS

AN 125:322177 CA

TI A rapid test for endotoxin in **whole blood**

AU Rylatt, D.; Wilson, K.; Kemp, B. E.; Elms, M. J.; Manickavasagam, B.; Shi, W.; Cox, A.; McArthur, M. J.; O'Hara, J.; et al.

CS Agen Biomedical Ltd, Brisbane, Australia

SO Prog. Clin. Biol. Res. (1995), 392(Bacterial Endotoxins), 273-284

CODEN: PCBRD2; ISSN: 0361-7742

DT Journal

LA English

AB A rapid **whole blood agglutination** test

has been developed for the detection of endotoxin. The test reagent consists of polymyxin B (PmB) conjugated to the Fab fragment of the anti-glycophorin **antibody** 1C3/86. After addn. of reagent to **whole blood**, red cell **agglutination** occurs within 2 min in samples from endotoxemic patients or with the addn. of either whole Gram neg. bacteria, supernatants from Gram neg. bacterial cultures, or purified endotoxin. In clin. samples there was a strong correlation between the strength of **agglutination** and the level of endotoxin measured by the Limulus amebolyzate test (LAL). The prospect of a rapid and accurate test for endotoxin may enable better clin. management of Gram neg. sepsis.

L4 ANSWER 22 OF 91 CA COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS

AN 121:200196 CA  
TI Development and standardization of a new immunoturbidimetric HbA1c assay  
AU Karl, J.; Burns, G.; Engel, W. D.; Finke, A.; Kratzer, M.; Rollinger, W.; Schickaneder, E.; Seidel, C.  
CS Boehringer Mannheim G.m.b.H., Tutzing, D-82327, Germany  
SO Klin. Labor (1993), 39(12), 991-6  
CODEN: KLLAEA  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB The development of the first homogeneous immunoassay for the detn. of HbA1c (Tina-quant HbA1c, Boehringer Mannheim GmbH) which can easily be applied to routine clin. chem. analyzers is described. The HbA1c detn. is based on the TINIA principle (**Turbidimetric Inhibition Immunoassay**), utilizing an **antibody** specific for the glycated N-terminus of the Hb .beta.-chain. In addn., a novel cyanide-free method for the detn. of total Hb utilizing a new hemolyzing reagent was developed. After **hemolysis** of the **whole blood** sample, the hemolyzate is transferred to the analyzer, where the HbA1c and Hb detns. are carried out. The measurements are completed within 10 min, and the relative amt. of HbA1c is calcd. automatically. The standardization of the total Hb method was carried out according to the recommendations of the International Committee for Standardization in Hematol. with the hemiglobincyanide ref. method and the International Hemiglobincyanide Ref. Prepn. The HbA1c method was at first standardized with 7 fresh EDTA-blood samples utilizing a high resoln. HPLC method with Poly-CATA cation-exchange resin and afterwards adjusted to a commonly used HPLC method.

L4 ANSWER 29 OF 91 CA COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS  
AN 117:208478 CA  
TI **Antigen** or **antibody** determination in blood by immunoturbidimetry using reagents containing surfactants  
IN Matura, Tsuneaki  
PA Nissui Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan  
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
PI JP 04194664 A2 920714 Heisei  
AI JP 90-324292 901127  
DT Patent  
LA Japanese  
AB In the title immunoturbidimetric anal., using a reagent contg. peroxidase (as label) and phenol or aniline compds., a surfactant (e.g. Adekatol) is incorporated into the reagent to prevent the oxidn. of Hb in the sample by peroxides. Thus, the anal. is accurate. The method can be used in detg. e.g. transferrins in serum.

L4 ANSWER 30 OF 91 CA COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS  
AN 117:187679 CA  
TI Rapid immunometric measurement of C-reactive protein in **whole blood**  
AU Urdal, Petter; Borch, Stig M.; Landaas, Sverre; Krutnes, May B.; Gogstad, Geir O.; Hjortdahl, Per  
CS Dep. Clin. Chem., Ullevaal Hosp., Oslo, Norway  
SO Clin. Chem. (Winston-Salem, N. C.) (1992), 38(4), 580-4  
CODEN: CLCHAU; ISSN: 0009-9147  
DT Journal  
LA English

AB The authors examd. an instrument-free test for C-reactive protein (CRP) in **whole blood**. The NycoCard CRP **Whole Blood** test uses a cell-solubilizing diln. liq., a membrane-bound **antibody** that binds CRP, and a gold-conjugated **antibody** for making visible the bound CRP. They obtained essentially identical dose-response curves in citrate-, heparin-, and EDTA-treated blood. CVs were 6.7-12.5% within series and 10.1-14.7% between series. The detection limit was 12 mg/L. Intralipid added to blood increased measured CRP by 10-20%, whereas no change was seen with added bilirubin, added serum amyloid P component, or the presence of rheumatoid factor. In 234 patients' blood samples the results of the NycoCard **Whole Blood** test correlated well ( $r = 0.96$ ) with those of a **turbidimetric** serum method. The test allows reliable measurement of CRP from a small vol. of **whole blood** (25 .mu.L) without using expensive equipment; it should be useful for decentralized testing in hospital departments, emergency units, and primary health care centers.

L4 ANSWER 31 OF 91 CA COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS

AN 117:44067 CA

TI Analyte determination in **whole blood** by **agglutination** immunoassay using low-density latex reagents

IN Yamaguchi, Toshiro; Chiba, Kazumi

PA Daiichi Radioisotope Kenkyusho K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

PI JP 04070565 A2 920305 Heisei

AI JP 90-181557 900711

DT Patent

LA Japanese

AB Test **antigen** or **antibody** in a sample (erythrocyte-contg. **whole blood**) is treated with a sensitized low-d. latex reagent, and the reaction mixt. is allowed to stand so that the latex agglutinate surfaces on the liq. phase (based on the sp. gr. difference) to facilitate **agglutination** pattern judgement. Thus, low-d. anti-progesterone mouse **antibody**-sensitized latex in the well of a plate was stirred with a **whole blood** sample and rabbit anti-mouse IgG **antibody**. The reaction mixt. was allowed to stand for 10 min for latex **agglutination** and blood progesterone detn. The discernment of an **agglutination** pattern was impossible when a high-d. latex reagent was used.

L4 ANSWER 38 OF 91 CA COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS

AN 114:243804 CA

TI Particle-enhanced **turbidimetric** immunoassay of sex-hormone-binding globulin in serum

AU Deleo, D. T.; Lee, I. R.; Wetherall, J. D.; Newman, D. J.; Medcalf, E. A.; Price, C. P. '

CS Sch. Biomed. Sci., Curtin Univ. Technol., Bentley, 6102, Australia

SO Clin. Chem. (Winston-Salem, N. C.) (1991), 37(4), 527-31

CODEN: CLCHAU; ISSN: 0009-9147

DT Journal

LA English

AB A particle-enhanced **turbidimetric** immunoassay (PETIA) for human sex hormone-binding globulin (SHBG) is described. The method involves use of **antibody** covalently coupled to latex particles and is almost fully automated, with sample processing

being complete in <20 min. The working reagents are stable for at least 3 mo, and full calibration of the assay each day is not essential. A particular advantage is that pretreatment of samples is rarely required because the working range of the assay is 2.0-320 nmol/L for nondild. serum. Intra- and interassay CVs were <4.5 and 8.5%, resp., and mean anal. recovery was 101.5%. SHBG concns. of 129 serum samples detd. by this method and by a com. available immunoradiometric assay correlated highly.

L4 ANSWER 42 OF 91 CA COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS  
AN 111:190987 CA  
TI **Agglutination** assay  
IN Gibbons, Ian  
PA Biotrack, Inc., USA  
SO U.S., 12 pp.  
CODEN: USXXAM  
PI US 4829011 A 890509  
AI US 87-90027 870827  
DT Patent  
LA English  
AB A method of detecting the presence or amt. of an analyte in a sample comprises forming a reaction medium contg. (1) a sample; (2) particles having a binding pair member bound to their surfaces; and (3) a monovalent complementary partner to the binding pair member to which is attached an analyte mimic or analyte binding partner; and detecting the presence of **agglutination** of the particles in the reaction medium. In some embodiments a polyvalent receptor capable of binding both with the analyte and analyte mimic or with a 2nd binding site on the analyte is also introduced into the reaction medium. The invention is particularly useful for detecting the presence of analytes in **whole blood**, since red blood cells can act as the particles with the normal surface **antigen** of the red blood cells being used in the assay as the binding pair member. Lidocaine was detd. in anticoagulated blood by **agglutination** assay using lidocaine conjugated to the Fab fragment of rabbit anti-human red blood cell antiserum (prepn. given) and goat IgG to lidocaine. **Agglutination** was detected in a blank Protine capillary flow cartridge by passing light from a germanium arsenide semiconductor laser through the cartridge. Decreasing lidocaine concn. resulted in an increase in **agglutination**.

L4 ANSWER 44 OF 91 CA COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS  
AN 107:130519 CA  
TI Method and apparatus for the determination of the **antibody** or **antigen** content of blood  
IN Bradwell, Arthur Randell; Deverill, Ian  
PA Alta Diagnostics Machines, Ltd., UK  
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.  
CODEN: EPXXDW  
PI EP 223427 A1 870527  
DS R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE  
AI EP 86-308159 861021  
PRAI GB 85-26355 851025  
DT Patent  
LA English  
AB A method and portable app. for quantifying a component of an **antigen-antibody** complex in a **whole blood** sample in which the red cells have been lysed comprises (a) mixing the sample with a reagent to obtain the

complex; (b) irradiating the sample at 460-530, preferably 460-510 nm; and (c) measuring the intensity of radiation scattered through a given angle by the complex. The light transmitted by the sample at the absorption peak wavelength for Hb is measured and this measurement is used to control the duration of flash from a Xe flash tube powered by a dry cell battery and to compensate for the red blood cell content of the sample. Physiol. saline/4% PEG and saponin/KCN were mixed with **whole blood**. Anti-IgG was then added. Light of 473 nm was used to detect the amt. of complex formed.

L4 ANSWER 46 OF 91 CA COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS

AN 105:56874 CA

TI A new automated **turbidimetric** immunoassay for quantifying .alpha.1-antitrypsin in serum

AU Viedma, Jose A.; De la Iglesia, Alberto; Parera, Magdalena; Lopez, Maria Teresa

CS Dep. Biochem., Hosp. Gen. Elche, Alicante, 03003, Spain

SO Clin. Chem. (Winston-Salem, N. C.) (1986), 32(6), 1020-2

CODEN: CLCHAU; ISSN: 0009-9147

DT Journal

LA English

AB This rapid, sensitive equil. **turbidimetric** immunoassay for quantification of .alpha.1-antitrypsin involves a monospecific **antibody**, PEG 6000 to accelerate and enhance the immunopptn. reaction, and Tween 20 to decrease and stabilize the sample-blank values. **Turbidity** at 334 nm is measured by an automated discrete analyzer. Grossly lipidemic, icteric, or **hemolyzed** samples can be assayed. Correlation with results of radial immunodiffusion (RID) was excellent. Anal. recovery averaged 97.7%. Within-run coeffs. of variation (CV) were 1.6-1.9%, and between-day CVs were 2.0-3.5%. Ref. values for healthy adults were detd. by parametric estn. (for an assumed normal distribution of untransformed data). The lower limit (in g/L) with its 0.90 confidence interval is 1.23 (range 1.18-1.28), the upper limit is 2.15 (2.10-2.20), and the mean is 1.69 g/L.

L4 ANSWER 47 OF 91 CA COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS

AN 104:49585 CA

TI Rapid rate-kinetic **turbidometric** assay for quantitation of viral complement-fixing antibodies

AU Fulton, R. E.; Dininno, V. L.

CS Def. Res. Establ. Suffield, Ralston, AB, T0J 2N0, Can.

SO J. Virol. Methods (1985), 12(1-2), 13-24

CODEN: JVMEHD; ISSN: 0166-0934

DT Journal

LA English

AB A rapid rate-kinetic **turbidometric** assay for the quantitation of viral complement-fixing antibodies was developed, using adenovirus as a model. The procedure is based on the **turbidometric** quantitation of intact sheep erythrocytes and measures the rate of **hemolysis** (change in absorbance at 640 nm/min), at max. velocity, occurring in the presence of residual complement not fixed by the **antigen-antibody** reaction. Reagents were standardized and assays performed using a microprocessor-controlled spectrophotometer with kinetic assay capability and a thermoregulated cell compartment. Eleven sera were assayed for complement-fixing antibodies both by the conventional microtiter technique and by the rapid **turbidometric** method described here. Good correlation was obtained between the 2

procedures. Unlike the conventional complement fixation test, the rate-kinetic **turbidometric** complement fixation assay was tolerant of variation in complement and **antigen** concn., endpoint titers were objectively quantitated and, once reagents had been standardized, results could be obtained within 45-60 min. The technique is potentially adaptable to large-scale automation.

L4 ANSWER 54 OF 91 CA COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS  
AN 100:47908 CA  
TI Microdetermination of serum C-reactive protein by latex near-infrared immunonephelometry  
AU Yamagishi, Yasuko; Usui, Yumiko; Shimizu, Kazuko; Narita, Yasushi; Iwata, Hiroshi; Kawai, Tadashi  
CS Jichi Igaku Daigaku Fuzoku Byoin Rinsho Byoribu, Tochigi, Japan  
SO Rinsho Kensa (1983), 27(9), 1064-8  
CODEN: RNKNAT  
DT Journal  
LA Japanese  
AB The microdetn. of serum C-reactive protein (CRP) by Latex Photometric Immunoassay (LPIA) system (Mitsubishi Chem. Co.) based on the theor. of latex near-IR **nephelometry** (Sawai, M. et al., 1978) was evaluated. An anti-rabbit (Fab')<sub>2</sub> fragment **antibody**-sensitized latex reagent was used in the anal. Concns. of 6.25-400 .mu.g/dL can be detected. Recoveries were 93.17% and reproducibility with a relative std. deviation of 1.38-5.52% was obsd. Rheumatoid factor-pos. serum, high bilirubin serum, high IgG serum and **hemolyzed** serum did not interfere with the detn. Only 1 min was required for the anal. Results compared well with other methods. Clin. uses of the microdetn. method remain to be detd.

L4 ANSWER 56 OF 91 CA COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS  
AN 99:186950 CA  
TI Assessment of a latex-**agglutination**-inhibition card test for serum gentamicin, with a study of the effects of potential interfering factors  
AU Conway, T. A.; Landon, J.; Smith, D. S.; Shaw, Elizabeth J.  
CS Dep. Chem. Pathol., St. Bartholomew's Hosp., London, EC1A 7HL, UK  
SO Ther. Drug Monit. (1983), 5(3), 347-53  
CODEN: TDMODV; ISSN: 0163-4356  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB A latex-**agglutination**-inhibition test for serum gentamicin [1403-66-3], based on inhibition by gentamicin of **antibody**-induced **agglutination** of gentamicin-coated latex particles, was sufficiently reliable for use in therapeutic monitoring, and the results correlated well with those of a variety of established immunoassays. The test (a nonsepn., nonisotopic immunoassay) is performed on cards and has a simple visual end point by inspection for the presence or absence of **agglutination**. Severely elevated bilirubin or lipid levels or gross **hemolysis** (which may cause interference with other nonsepn. immunoassays) had no effect on the card test. With raised rheumatoid factor or complement, the cards gave accurate recovery of added gentamicin at 5 and 10 mg/L but low recovery at 2 mg/L. Of 67 patients' sera, 3 from 1 individual caused nonspecific **agglutination** of the latex and could not be assayed. The card test can be recommended for labs. handling infrequent or small nos. of samples and for those without access to instrumentation.

L4 ANSWER 58 OF 91 CA COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS  
 AN 97:211889 CA  
 TI **Turbidimetric** immunoassay of serum C-reactive protein  
 AU Otsuji, Shogo; Shibata, Hideaki; Umeda, Mamoru  
 CS Fac. Med., Kogoshima Univ., Kagoshima, 890, Japan  
 SO Clin. Chem. (Winston-Salem, N. C.) (1982), 28(10), 2121-4  
 CODEN: CLCHAU; ISSN: 0009-9147  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 AB This rapid, reliable equil. **turbidimetric** immunoassay for serum C-reactive protein involves a potent monospecific **antibody**, PEG-6000 to accelerate and enhance the immunopptn. reaction, and Tween-20 surfactant to lower and stabilize the sample blank values. Grossly lipemic, icteric, or **hemolyzed** sera can be assayed. Values up to about 220 mg/L, for which the std. curve is linear, can be measured without sample diln. Results by the proposed method and by radial immunodiffusion or laser **nephelometry** correlated well. Anal. recovery averaged 101.3%. Within-, between-, and day-to-day relative std. deviations were 0.09-3.5%, 0.8-5.5%, and 1.9-4.8%, resp. The method is demonstrably superior to radial immunodiffusion or **nephelometry**. Any spectrophotometer that can measure **turbidimetrically** at 340 nm can be used.

L4 ANSWER 65 OF 91 CA COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS  
 AN 93:234563 CA  
 TI Semiquantitative automatic measuring of color intensity or **turbidity** of a liquid solution  
 PA Kommandiittiyhtiö Finnpiipette Osmo A. Suovaniemi, Finland  
 SO Fr. Demande, 9 pp.  
 CODEN: FRXXBL  
 PI FR 2435020 800328  
 AI FR 78-25441 780829  
 DT Patent  
 LA French  
 AB A new automated method is described for the photometric, semiquant. measurement of the appearance or disappearance of a color or **turbidity** in solns. contg. serial dilns. The procedure is useful for serol. and immunol. studies and for enzyme immunoassays. The method, which uses a photometer in which the light beam is perpendicular to the sample, is based on the principle that the absorbance range (e.g. 0-1.0) can be divided into equal parts as a function of the no. of tubes contg. serial dilns., 2-10 equal parts being preferred. Photometric detns. are made successively in the absorbance range of each serial diln., and the results for each serial diln. are given digitally (e.g. 0-9). The method offers increased precision compared to visual detns. The method can be used with a regular photometer, or a special photometer can be contracted which gives the absorbance in the form of a digit. The method is used for measuring the titer of antistreptolysin by detecting the inhibition of erythrocyte **hemolysis**. The results were compared to those obtained by visual detection of **hemolysis**, and they were identical in 96% of the cases.

L4 ANSWER 68 OF 91 CA COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS  
 AN 90:134782 CA  
 TI Apparatus and method for detection of specific biological factors by means of osmotic **hemolysis**  
 IN Chryssanthou, Chryssanthos P.  
 PA Beth Israel Medical Center, USA



SO U.S., 14 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 PI US 4130395 781219  
 AI US 75-605955 750819  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 AB The extent of osmotic lysis (not immune lysis) of erythrocytes tested with a soln. contg. a known or suspected agglutinating factor preferably with a lipid (peanut or corn oil) serves for blood-group typing or for detection of viruses or antibodies to the virus. The method involves, in 1-step, the **agglutination** and lysis of erythrocytes. An automated app. for carrying out the method also is described.

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s (latex(3n)agglutination(3n)immunoassay) and (hemolyz? or lyse#) (5n)blood

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u!
? s (latex(3n)agglutination(3n)immunoassay) and ((hemolyz? or lyse#) (5n)blood
or (hemoglobin or hematocrit) (3n)correct?)
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Your SELECT statement is:

s (latex(3n)agglutination(3n)immunoassay) and ((hemolyz? or lyse#) (5n)blood or (hemoglobin or hematocrit) (3n)correct?)

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Examined  50 files
      1  148: IAC Trade & Industry Database_1976-1998/Jun 17
Examined 100 files
      3  348: EUROPEAN PATENTS_1978-1998/Jun W24
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2 files have one or more items; file list includes 143 files.

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Your last SELECT statement was:

S (LATEX(3N)AGGLUTINATION(3N)IMMUNOASSAY) AND ((HEMOLYZ? OR LYSE#) (5N)B-LOOD OR (HEMOGLOBIN OR HEMATOCRIT) (3N)CORRECT?)

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Ref      Items   File
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N1         3  348: EUROPEAN PATENTS_1978-1998/Jun W24
N2         1  148: IAC Trade & Industry Database_1976-1998/Jun 17
N3         0    2: INSPEC_1969-1998/Jun W2
N4         0    5: BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)_1969-1998/JUN W2
N5         0    6: NTIS_64-1998/Jul W2
N6         0    8: Ei Compendex(R)_1970-1998/Jul W3
N7         0    9: Business & Industry(R) Jul 1994-1998/Jun 17
N8         0   12: IAC Industry Express (TM)_1995-1998/Jun 17
N9         0   14: Mechanical Engineering Abs_1973-1998/Jul
N10        0   15: ABI/INFORM(R)_1971-1998/Jun W1
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$7.00 Estimated cost File411
$7.00 Estimated cost this search
$7.42 Estimated total session cost      4.128 DialUnits
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File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-1998/Jun W24

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\*File 348: \*\* NEW FEATURE \*\* English language translations of French

and German abstracts now searchable. See HELP NEWS 348 for info.  
 File 148:IAC Trade & Industry Database 1976-1998/Jun 17  
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Executing	TD731	
	14604	LATEX
	1820	AGGLUTINATION
	5358	IMMUNOASSAY
	66	LATEX (3N) AGGLUTINATION (3N) IMMUNOASSAY
	163	HEMOLYZ?
	0	LYSE#
	88696	BLOOD
	72	(HEMOLYZ? OR LYSE#) (5N) BLOOD
	3072	HEMOGLOBIN
	1100	HEMATOCRIT
	271262	CORRECT?
	49	(HEMOGLOBIN OR HEMATOCRIT) (3N) CORRECT?
S1	4	(LATEX (3N) AGGLUTINATION (3N) IMMUNOASSAY) AND ((HEMOLYZ? OR LYSE#) (5N) BLOOD OR (HEMOGLOBIN OR HEMATOCRIT) (3N) CORRECT?)

? t s1/5/1-4

1/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)  
 DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  
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00875426  
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 Measurement method and kit for hemoglobin Alc  
 Verfahren und Kit zur Messung von Hamoglobin Alc  
 Procédé et trousse pour mesurer hemoglobine Alc  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE:  
 Tosoh Corporation, (229232), 4560, Kaisei-cho, Shinnanyo-shi,  
 Yamaguchi-ken, 746, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;IT)  
 INVENTOR:  
 Maruo, Naoko, 49-15-408, Tobehon-cho, Nishi-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa,  
 (JP)  
 Inoue, Masuo, 8-12-17, Ikuta, Tama-ku, Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa, (JP)  
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:  
 VOSSIUS & PARTNER (100314), Siebertstrasse 4, 81675 Munchen, (DE)  
 PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 802411 A2 971022 (Basic)  
 APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97104400 970314;  
 PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 9657932 960314; JP 9716340 970130  
 DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; IT  
 INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01N-033/72;

ABSTRACT EP 802411 A2

A sample containing hemoglobin Alc (HbAlc) is simultaneously brought in contact with a solid phase and anti-HbAlc antibody, the anti-HbAlc antibody bound to the adsorbed HbAlc on the solid phase and the anti-HbAlc antibody in solution are separated, and the anti-HbAlc antibody bound to the adsorbed HbAlc on the solid phase is detected.

The present invention enables HbAlc % to be determined by a one-step immunoassay, and the time required for measurement can be shortened in comparison with conventional immunoassay methods. Consequently, since the time in contact with the pretreatment solution also present in the reaction solution during the immune reaction is shortened, formation of a

precipitate in the sample as well as inactivation of the enzyme of the enzyme-labeled anti-HbA1c antibody can be reduced.  
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 126

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 971022 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report  
;A2without Search Report)

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English  
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9710W3	199
SPEC A	(English)	9710W3	3640
Total word count - document A			3839
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			3839

1/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)  
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  
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00843400

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348  
Method for immunological determination of hemoglobin derivative and  
treating reagent for use therein  
Verfahren zum immunologischen Nachweis eines Hamoglobinderivates und  
Behandlungsreagenz zur Verwendung darin  
Methode de determination immunologique de derivatif hemoglobine et reactif  
soigne pour usage en cela

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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INVENTOR:

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

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Thomas-Wimmer-Ring 15, 80539 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 779513 A1 970618 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96120055 961213;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 95347289 951214

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01N-033/72;

ABSTRACT EP 779513 A1

A hemoglobin derivative-containing sample is treated with a treating reagent containing 2-butanol and then immunologically analyzed to determine the quantity of the hemoglobin derivative. By the treatment with 2-butanol, the immunological determination for the hemoglobin derivative, particularly HbA1c)), can be attained with high sensitivity by a simple procedure. Since 2-butanol-containing treating reagent does not affect the enzymatic activity, the homogeneous enzyme immunoassay with high sensitivity is realized.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 68

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 970618 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report  
;A2without Search Report)

Examination: 971015 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:  
970819

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English  
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB97	456
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB97	5035
Total word count - document A			5491
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			5491

1/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)  
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  
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00636748

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348

Method for the determination of hemoglobin adducts.

Methode zur Bestimmung von Hamoglobinaddukten.

Methode de determination de produits d'addition d'hemoglobine.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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INVENTOR:

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Burkert, Frank et al (75172), Bayer AG Konzernzentrale RP Patente Konzern  
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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 618449 A1 941005 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 94104399 940321;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 41471 930402; US 77546 930618

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; NL;  
PT; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01N-033/72; G01N-033/53;

ABSTRACT EP 618449 A1

Disclosed is an improvement to the method of determining the  
concentration of a hemoglobin adduct in a blood sample by the steps of  
assaying the blood sample for the total amount of hemoglobin, assaying  
the blood sample for the hemoglobin adduct, and dividing the hemoglobin  
adduct concentration by the total hemoglobin concentration. The  
improvement involves normalizing the measurement of the hemoglobin adduct  
to the total amount of hemoglobin in the blood sample.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 74

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 941005 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report  
;A2without Search Report)

Examination: 950524 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:  
950329

Change: 950628 A1 Representative (change)

\*Assignee: 950628 A1 Applicant (transfer of rights) (change): Bayer  
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\*Assignee: 950628 A1 Previous applicant in case of transfer of  
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)

\*Assignee: 950712 A1 Applicant (transfer of rights) (change): MILES  
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)

\*Assignee: 950719 A1 Applicant (transfer of rights) (change): Bayer  
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)

Examination: 980422 A1 Date of despatch of first examination report:  
980310

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English  
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF2	1280
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF2	4350
Total word count - document A			5630
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			5630

1/5/4 (Item 1 from file: 148)  
DIALOG(R)File 148:IAC Trade & Industry Database  
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03938434 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08263509 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
Product information section. (Clinical Laboratory Reference 1989) (buyers  
guide)  
Medical Laboratory Observer, v21, n13, p16(90)  
Annual, 1989  
DOCUMENT TYPE: buyers guide ISSN: 0580-7247 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT  
WORD COUNT: 64583 LINE COUNT: 05915

INDUSTRY CODES/NAMES: HLTH Healthcare

DESCRIPTORS: Medical equipment industry--Directories; Hospital  
laboratories--Equipment and supplies; Medical test kit industry--  
Directories; Diagnostic equipment industry--Directories; Medical  
laboratories--Equipment and supplies  
SIC CODES: 3841 Surgical and medical instruments; 8060 Hospitals; 8071  
Medical laboratories; 3829 Measuring & controlling devices, not  
elsewhere classified

FILE SEGMENT: TI File 148

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17jun98 12:22:21 User208670 Session D632.3  
\$3.97 0.635 DialUnits File348  
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\$15.00 3 Types  
\$18.97 Estimated cost File348  
\$1.92 0.365 DialUnits File148  
\$1.35 1 Type(s) in Format 2  
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OneSearch, 2 files, 1.000 DialUnits FileOS  
\$22.24 Estimated cost this search  
\$29.66 Estimated total session cost 5.128 DialUnits  
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